recertification would need to be made no later than the 30th day following such review; if review by the UR committee took the place of this physician recertification, the review could be performed as late as the seventh day following the 30th day.

(g) Description of procedures. The hospital must have available on file a written description that specifies the time schedule for certifications and recertifications, and indicates whether utilization review of long-stay cases fulfills the requirement for second and subsequent recertifications of all cases not subject to PPS and of PPS day outlier cases.

§ 424.14 Requirements for inpatient services of inpatient psychiatric facilities.

- (a) Content of certification and recertification: General considerations. The content requirements differ from those for other hospitals because the care furnished in psychiatric hospitals is often purely custodial and thus not covered under Medicare. The purpose of the statements, therefore, is to help ensure that Medicare pays only for services of the type appropriate for Medicare coverage. Accordingly, Medicare Part A pays for inpatient care in a psychiatric hospital only if a physician certifies and recertifies the need for services consistent with the content of paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, as appropriate.
- (b) Content of certification. Inpatient psychiatric services were required—
- (1) For treatment that could reasonably be expected to improve the patient's condition; or
 - (2) For diagnostic study.
- (c) Content of recertification. (1) Inpatient services furnished since the previous certification or recertification were, and continue to be, required—
- (i) For treatment that could reasonably be expected to improve the patient's condition; or
 - (ii) For diagnostic study; and
- (2) The hospital records show that the services furnished were—
 - (i) Intensive treatment services;
- (ii) Admission and related services necessary for diagnostic study; or
 - (iii) Equivalent services.

- (3) The patient continues to need, on a daily basis, active treatment furnished directly by or requiring the supervision of inpatient psychiatric facility personnel.
- (d) *Timing of certification and recertification*. (1) Certification is required at the time of admission or as soon thereafter as is reasonable and practicable.
- (2) The first recertification is required as of the 12th day of hospitalization. Subsequent recertifications are required at intervals established by the UR committee (on a case-by-case basis if it so chooses), but no less frequently than every 30 days.
- (e) Other requirements. Psychiatric hospitals must also meet the requirements set forth in §424.13 (b), (c), (f), and (g).

[53 FR 6634, Mar. 2, 1988, as amended at 71 FR 27087, May 9, 2006; 71 FR 37504, June 30, 2006]

§ 424.15 Requirements for inpatient CAH services.

- (a) Content of certification. Medicare Part A pays for inpatient CAH services only if a physician certifies that the individual may reasonably be expected to be discharged or transferred to a hospital within 96 hours after admission to the CAH.
- (b) Timing of certification. Certification is required no later than 1 day before the date on which the claim for payment for the inpatient CAH services is submitted.

[58 FR 30671, May 26, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 45850, Sept. 1, 1995; 62 FR 46035, 46037, Aug. 29, 1997]

§ 424.16 Timing of certification for individual admitted to a hospital before entitlement to Medicare benefits.

- (a) Basic rule. If an indivdual is admitted to a hospital before becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (for instance, before attaining age 65), the day of entitlement (instead of the day of admission) is the starting point for the time limits specified in §424.13(e) for certification and recertification.
- (b) Example. (Hospital that is not a psychiatric hospital and is not subject to PPS). For a patient who is admitted on August 15 and becomes entitled on September 1—

§ 424.20

- (1) The certification is required no later than September 12;
- (2) The first recertification is required no later than September 18; and
- (3) Subsequent recertifications are required at least every 30 days after September 18.

[53 FR 6635, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988]

§424.20 Requirements for posthospital SNF care.

Medicare Part A pays for posthospital SNF care furnished by an SNF, or a hospital or CAH with a swing-bed approval, only if the certification and recertification for services are consistent with the content of paragraph (a) or (c) of this section, as appropriate.

- (a) Content of certification—(1) General requirements. Posthospital SNF care is or was required because—
- (i) The individual needs or needed on a daily basis skilled nursing care (furnished directly by or requiring the supervision of skilled nursing personnel) or other skilled rehabilitation services that, as a practical matter, can only be provided in an SNF or a swing-bed hospital on an inpatient basis, and the SNF care is or was needed for a condition for which the individual received inpatient care in a participating hospital or a qualified hospital, as defined in §409.3 of this chapter; or
- (ii) The individual has been correctly assigned to one of the Resource Utilization Groups designated as representing the required level of care, as provided in \$409.30 of this chapter.
- (2) Special requirement for certifications performed prior to July 1, 2002: A swingbed hospital with more than 49 beds (but fewer than 100) that does not transfer a swing-bed patient to a SNF within 5 days of the availability date. Transfer of the extended care patient to the SNF is not medically appropriate.
- (b) Timing of certification—(1) General rule. The certification must be obtained at the time of admission or as soon thereafter as is reasonable and practicable.
- (2) Special rules for certain swing-bed hospitals. For swing-bed hospitals with more than 49 beds that are approved after March 31, 1988, the extended care patient's physician has 5 days (exclud-

- ing weekends and holidays) beginning on the availability date as defined in §413.114(b), to certify that the transfer of the extended care patient is not medically appropriate.
- (c) Content of recertifications. (1) The reasons for the continued need for posthopsital SNF care:
- (2) The estimated time the individual will need to remain in the SNF:
- (3) Plans for home care, if any; and
- (4) If appropriate, the fact that continued services are needed for a condition that arose after admission to the SNF and while the individual was still under treatment for the condition for which he or she had received inpatient hospital services.
- (d) Timing of recertifications. (1) The first recertification is required no later than the 14th day of posthospital SNF care.
- (2) Subsequent recertifications are required at least every 30 days after the first recertification.
- (e) Signature. Certification and recertification statements may be signed by—
- (1) The physician responsible for the case or, with his or her authorization, by a physician on the SNF staff or a physician who is available in case of an emergency and has knowledge of the case: or
- (2) A nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist, neither of whom has a direct or indirect employment relationship with the facility but who is working in collaboration with a physician. For purposes of this section—
- (i) Collaboration means a process whereby a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist works with a doctor of medicine or osteopathy to deliver health care services. The services are delivered within the scope of the nurse's professional expertise, with medical direction and appropriate supervision as provided for in guidelines jointly developed by the nurse and the physician or other mechanisms defined by Federal regulations and the law of the State in which the services are performed.
- (ii) A direct employment relationship with the facility is one in which the nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist meets the common law definition of the facility's "employee," as